

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 1, 1884.

STIRRING EVENTS IN EUROPE

THE GOVERNMENT IN ENGLAND IN MOST CRITICAL POSITION.

Disastrone Effect of the Dynamite Ontrager on Irish Prospects-Denunciation of the Agreement with France About Egypt-Rismarck and Gindrono Aboutung Roch Other-Novoltics in Dress at the Macco. LONDON, May \$1.-All other topics are swallowed up to-day in the dynamite outrages of last night. They have resulted in the injury of but a few persons, all belonging to the poorer classes, maid servants and cab drivers. If the attempt on Nelson's column had succeeded, loss of life would have been terrible, as that district, always largely crowded in the evening. was particularly so with people returning from the Oaks races. The London journals speak generally with moderation, but one or two make ominous threats of reprisal, and the per-sons most alarmed in London to-day and most relieved at the comparative failure of the outrages are the Irish inhabitants, whose lives and property are made insecure by these at-

The disastrous political effect of these events is intensified by the fact that a general election is apparently very near, and an election taking place soon after one of these outrages would be fought by the Conservatives on an anti-Irish cry, and would bring probably an anti-Irish party of such immense proportions into the use of Commons as to make even a Parnellito party of seventy-five men as powerless as a period after the Phoenix Park murders.

critical than at any previous time, even in the present disastrous session. The agreement with France as to a multiple control and a fixed period for English occupation is denounced as a cowardly surrender not merely by the Conservative and Liberal journals of London. which have opposed the Premier's policy from the beginning, but by provincial journals of to Gladstone. The situation is aggravated by tempts all the other powers to heap simul-taneously on England. Russia's rapid adances in central Asia, Bismarck's bullies in Africa, the press of Austria, pour out bucketfuls of contemptuous abuse, and while Clifford Lloyd has to leave Cairo bag and baggage, Monsieur Barrere, the French representative, is now omnipotent there, and is worshipped as the rising sun by Nubar Pasha and all the

other Egyptian leaders.

Bismarck and Gladstone are aggravating the situation by an outburst of the personal dislike which they have always entertained for each other. Blemarck has spoken of Gladstone with the contempt of the man of action for the verbose dreamer, and is pushing Ferry on through Hohenoihe, the German representative in Paris, to utilize England's weakness to redstablish French influence on the Nile. Mr. Gladstone retorts by an article in the Fortnightly under the thin disguise of the signs ture G., denouncing Bismarck as devoid of all moral principle, and calling on Englishmen to stand by the alliance with France.

proprietary in Ireland has been received with a coldness on all sides that augurs badly for its future. The Government are likely to disgust their followers by a compromise on the date when the Franchise bill should come into operation, and the whole outlook is that Gladstone's prestige was never lower, and a dissolution sever nearer than at this moment.

The sporting week has been exciting enough. owing to the extraordinary fluctuations in the betting market. There is a strong feeling that Bir. John Willoughby has not acted quite squarely, and the now plainly false reports as to the lameness of Harvester are put down to the desire to get long odds. This certainly happened, as much as 100 to 1 being offered one night against her. Everybody noticed the extraordinary lack of the hearty cheers which usually greet a Derby winner.

The Oaks is the race which ladies and those

who hate the vulgar crowd love. The attendance, and still more the dresses, were influenced by the recent royal death, and the mobination of the sombreness of mourning with the gavety of sporting costume. Their chief triumph and refuge was in dust cloaks of light and soft material, and of pale purple or dark blue. Parasols were also in bright gold or rimson; bangles were much worn by women and they are even becoming common among men, the most notable instances of this invasion of feminine adornment being a well-known turesque appearance of Wilson Barrett as a Byzantine voluptuary has given rise to this strange revival.

The costermongers of the East End of London, with their donkeys and carts, are always one of the leading features of the Derby course. and the novelty they introduced into their fashions was the substitution of gaudy paper parasols for peashooters, dolls, and dirty-water squirts, which used to be their favorite weapone of amusement.

The Queen is universally stated to have looked in better health and to have shown betspirits during her recent journey to Scotland than last year. She walked smiling scross the platform where the train stopped for breakfast, and occupied the substantial period of fifty-five minutes over that meal Meentime who takes severe revenge on anybody who ventures on the slightest departure from the rigorous observance of the mourning code, and the Earl of Cork, who is Her Majesty's master of the buckhounds, has fallen into so vere disfavor because, having changed his house, he gave a little dance before the termination of the mourning period.

The visit of the Prince of Wales to Royan had filled that place with a crowd of English and American tourists, while in ordinary times it is empty till the middle of June. The Prince must be either very repentant or very ill, for he has scrupulously followed the regimen o tting up at 6, retiring at 10, and eating and drinking little or nothing. The Grand Duke of Hesse is kept travelling rapidly from place so place to cure his love wounds, or hide his shame. The latest version is that what the German papers call the oblidike ingenuousness of the Grand Duke was taken advantage of, and the lady, who is regarded as a very old

soldier, is now in Berlin consulting a lawyer. The Shakespeare show for the benefit of the hospital for women has not been a big success, although some of the highest toned ladies of London consented to act as barmaids and to sell programmes, smoking caps, and pug dogs, and to undergo the free conversational treatment to which professional ladies of the same class are compelled to submit behind the bars of drinking saloons. The society papers con tinue to rail against this new system as an outrage upon decency, while the prudelike fancy of Mr. Labouchere disports Itslelf in wild outburste in poetry and prose. The world of womon, meantime, can justify their incursions into greater publicity by the growing impossibility of getting good partners at dances Boys and the weaker specimens of humanity are now the only male subjects at balls where beauty abounds. The eagerness of the ladies for social excitement induces them to look more charitably than the more straight-laced men on the efforts of sudden and vulgar wealth to push itself into social position.

Music is asserting its place more and more daily in religious worship. The Oratorian are attracting immense congregations to their splendid now church by the magnificent renmusic of the French Catholic Gounod has be-

some a standing part of the programme at Westminster Abbey, and recently, at a church in the Seven Dials, the most squalid part of London, the most significant changes of the last few years were brought simultaneously into full relief by a ritualistic service, a choir of twenty autresses and a congression of of twenty actresses and a congregation of

twenty Protestant nuns.
In Paris, the chief social event is the dog show, and extraordinary accounts are pub-lished of the caprices of the fashionable and wealthy owners. Every respectable Paris pet has now his traveiling box, with drawers for his paletots, harness, collars, and boots, and for his gutta-percha tub, his sponges, and for his rice powder in case his complexion is fair. Other items from the French capital are the

presentation to Gen. Noyes of a portrait of Gambetta, on account of his singular recem-blance to the great Frenchman, and the publication in the Figure of a number of loving let-ters addressed by French women to the wholesale murderer, Traupmann, during his imprisonment. The reception to Lawrence Barrett at his

farewell performance last night was hearty in the extreme, and showed a strong desire to make up for any deficiency in his previous treatment. He was recalled over and over again, and there was a responsive cheer from every part of the house when he hinted an intention of trying his fortunes in London again.

Mr. Andrew Carnegio is to have the company of Matthew Arnold and William Black in his

coming coaching tour through Devonables. wages in a lawsuit because he had refused to

A butler has not been able to recover his wages in a lawsuit because he had refused to ahave off his beard, though it was proved that he was unable to shave himself, and the near-st barber was eight miles off, and an Englishman has introduced upon the Thames a real Venetian gondola, with a live Venetian gondoler.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 31.—The objection lodged against St. Gatien, the half winner of the Derby, on account of insufficiency of description, is held by the stewards of the Jockey Club to be frivolous. The committee appointed to investigate the matter will issue a notice that all bets shall be paid on Monday.

His Majesty King Tawhiam, the ruler of the Maoria, arrived at Plymouth to-day. His object in visiting England, he says, is to try to persuade the British Government to more fully recognize his sovereignty over the Maori tribes, and place him in such a position as will enable him to resist the constanteer concentments and land-grabbing schemes, of the New Zealand whites. The King is accompanied by several of his chefs. Contrary to expectation, he has been perfectly soher during the voyage, and his appearance on landing was all that could be desired by his clerical friends who took such pains to decorate him with a blue ribbon previous to his departure. He carries the insignia of his allegiance to cold water prominently displayed on his breast.

Herr Guillaume Liebnecht, the Saxon Socialist, who arrived in Paris on the 18th inst., has sent a letter to one of the Paris revolutionary papers, in which he proposes the adoption of more extrume measures than have hitherto been attempted. He says that the time has come, and the sentiment of the people is ripe for an appeal to "those bidden weapons of destruction which medern science has furnished to the oppressed." The leading Socialists now congregated in Paris approve these declarations of the Magdeburg revolutionist, and are preparing for a blood-snd-thunder campaign. A private now congregated in Paris approve these declarations of the

rumored that it will be held at Antwerp next September.

The Balloon Society of Great Britain gave a gardon party at the Crystal Palace this after-neon. Among those present were Mr. Shaw Lafevro, the President of the society: Col. Burnaby of Khiva and Soudan fame, Mr. Clem-ents Markham, and many others interested in aerial navigation. Two balloons were sent up with full cars.

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The London Mining Journal to-day prints a pungent and sarcastic leader upon the "Exodus of Vanderbilt." The editor declares that, looking at the entire situation of holders of American stock investments, it must be confessed that Mr. Vanderbilt's departure from New York at one of the most critical times ever experienced in the American financial market is at least "an interesting and instructive sign of the times." The writer then reviews the events of the past two weeks in Wall street, and argues that all the facts, particularly the inability of such financial glants as Gould, to bull the stock market more than a few points above the lowest prices reached during the crisis, show that there are inherent causes existing in many of the American railroad properties for low prices. He wan intimates that the small advances forced by manipulation since the crisis cannot be maintained, and indicates that an almost immediate decline in prices to points perhaps even below those reached at the most disastrous period in the recent flurry, is imminent and probably inevitable. If the expected disaster comes, the editor says, its immediate occasion will be the default in their June interest by the great number of American stock properties which are known to be no longer able to pay dividends, even by faise means, and for stockjobbing purposes. Mr. Vanderbilt, it is said, knew what he was doing when he left New York. He saw the storm coming, fixed his holdings, and then got out of the way of the simoon. He had been awakened to a full realization of the fact that "he had been for some time employed in the occupation of puiling chostnuts out of the fire for Gould." He got disgusted with his occupation, and resolved to leave the chesinuts to burn, so far as he was concerned. He reached his sage conclusion just in the nick of time. He had been for some time employed in the occupation

journing.

The long continuance of the present drought throughout England is almost unexampled, no such dry season having been known for over fifteen years. The farmers are suffering severe-

The long continuance of the present drought throughout England is almost unexampled, no such dry sonson having been known for over fifteen years. The farmers are suffering severely in all quarters.

Patrick Delaney's testimony in the case of the Bilgo conspirators, now being tried at Tubbercurry, gives the utmost satisfaction to the detectives. They have all along claimed that the Bilgo conspirators were a band of professional murderers. They now declare that Delaney's testimony will prove that the officers, in arresting these villains, have "unearthed a nest of vipers engaged in plots of wholesale slaughter." This boast is sustained by the fact that a large number of small artisans and shopkeepers, alarmed at the suggested exposure to be made by this witness, have suddenly left Dublin. In many cases these men have left their business affairs in confusion, and it is evident that they had some pressing need for immediate departure.

The respectance at the Lyceum Theatre to-night of Mr. Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry was made the occasion of perhaps the greatest popular demonstration which has ever been paid by way of homage to an English actor and actress. The theatre was packed, the people standing in rows three and four deep behind the dress circle. Long before the doors were opened the Strand and the narrow passage leading from it to the galiery and pit entrances were completely blocked by a mob, in which the struggle for breathing epace became absolutely serious. Women and men screamed for air, and the police had a difficult task to prevent the auffocation of some of the weaker ones. While the orchestra was playing the overture, their performance amounted to little more than a dumb show, as the audience insisted on vigorously chering the arrival of each person of note. As each box filled the cheers grew louder, until the whole house had apparently gone mad. When the curiain rose on Much Ado About Nothing," and Mr. Irving and Mr.s Treng and Hes Perry appeared, the cheering lasted several minutes. At the en

Bernhardt and the Comedie Francais LONDON, May 31 .- Mme. Sarah Bernhard LONDON, MAY 31,—MIMO. DATAM DOFMARY, through the dramatic critic. N. Sarcey, hap made over-tures to the committee of the Councile Française to reurn to their theatre. She asked on what terms she would be received. The committee replied that she could return only as a personnairs at a fixed salary of 18,000 france, and without right to share in the profits. Mimo. Bernhardt refused to accopt these terms.

LONDON SHAKEN BY BOMBS.

THE MISCHIEF THAT THE DYNAMITERS WROUGHT ON FRIDAY MIGHT.

Thirtoon Persons, Including Five Women, Injured by the Explosions-Econ Ap-plands the Work, and Predicts More of it. LONDON, May 31 .- The coming of daylight this morning showed that the domage caused by the dynamite explosions last night was fully equal to the worst anticipations. Great crowds of curious and excited people visited the scenes of the explosions. Policemen were drawn up in line across the various streets in the vicinity, so as to prevent the access of the multitudes. Orders have been given by the authorities to leave the wreckage untouched until a thorough examination has been made by Col. Majendie,

the chief inspector of explosives.

The explosion created great havee in the Junior Cariton Club House. Many cases of wine in the cellar were completely destroyed. The dynamite was carried down the iron steps leading to the kitchen and cellars. It was placed in the cellar under the pathway, with a lighted fuse attached. The upward force of the explosion broke a large hole in the pavement and wrecked the basement apartments of the olub. At St. James's Theatre, a hundred yards distant from the Carlton Club, the explosions sounded like two claps of thunder. The audioneo was seized with alarm, which came near resulting in a panic. Several ladies fainted and men started to their feet ready to stampede. The audience was reassured by shouts bidding every one to sit still, as no harm had been done. The explosion was most destructive on the west side of St. James's square. The windows in the Duke of Cleveland's house and in the War Office in Pall Mall were shattered. The War Office is Pall Mall were shattered. The second bomb in St. James's square exploded against the residence of Sir Watkin Wynn, M. P. It produced a huge fracture four feet in height by three in breadth. The windows were smashed and the furniture damaged. The bomb was thrown over the railing by a pedestrian, and lodged upon a stone still a foot below the dining room. An hour before the explosion occurred there was an outbreak of fire at the War Office, which was specifly extinguished without causing serious damage. It is unknown whether it was of incendiary origis.

Col. Majandie and Col. Ford have been busy throughout the day examining the debris in Scotland Yard. The police have found eighteen packages of dynamite. Col. Ford says, considering the quantity of explosives used, it is marvellous that the damage is no greater than it is. Had all the dynamite exploded, it is impossible to surmise the effect that would have been produced. The dynamite discovered is atlas powder, precisely similar to that used in the outrages a few months ago. Three hundred panes of glass were shattered in the Detective Office, Scotland Yard. A large from screan, where the explosives were placed, was torn from its fastenings, blown away to a distance of thirty feet, and twisted into all kinds of shanes.

The devance of the content of the Nelson monsecond bomb in St. James's square exploded

of shares.

The dynamite placed under the Nelson mon-

tone of thirty feet, and wisted into all kinds of the armanite placed under the Nelson monument failed to explode, owing to a defective fuse. Had the sixteen packages exploded, the monument must have been completely demoished, and widespread ruin and loss of life would have been caused.

Bo far as is known up to the present hour, thirteen persons were more of loss fajured. Actions the hospital. Five, including the policeman, are in a presenious condition.

Two persons tried to arrest a man who was hurrying along Pall Mall away from the seen of the explosion in St. Jeanes's square, but four men suddenly emerged from a dark corner and released the man, whereupon the whole party hastened away. At a 'olick this size the party hastened away. At a 'olick this size the currage.

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The prosest dynamite carrel awer had. The public are becoming hourly more resties and and articles are completely builded, and, for the liret time in the history of great crimes in London, have not ever a theory to offer. The public are becoming hourly more resties and and articles are model. The appointment of local vigilians committees on the police, and the wildest echanes of reprisair great and the propers are model. The appointment of local vigilians committees and articles are made and the policy and the propers are model. The appointment of local vigilians committees and the policy and the propers are model. The appointment of local vigilians committees and the propers are model to the propers and the propers are modeled. The appointment of local vigilians committees and the propers are modeled. The appointment of local vigilians committees and the propers are t man's Journal, the Irish Times, and the Dublin Express, strongly denounce the outrages. A profound sensation has been caused in Paris by the news of the explosions. The inability of the English police to prevent the recurrence of outrages of this character is severaly criticised. France will do all in her power to assist in the discovery of the miscreants. It is believed that the dynamite was smusgled into England from France by women.

The Telegraph says:
It behoeves the English people to reflect whether further and sterner measures should not be taken to put a atop to the public peril and mischief to which they are now exposed. Each fresh act of crueity and malice will strengthen the resolve of Englishmen not to yield one jot to those who are wishing to dismember the smpire.

A no oldandard Says:

No concession can be made to outrage. So far the unity result it has stained has been failure and penal servitude. The nation is diagnited and annoyed, but not alarmed. If the attempt had fully succeeded last night, we could not answer for the reprisals of the London populace.

The News says: The dynamite conspiracy is evidently more widely spread and served by more astate sgents than has hithorto been suspected. It successfully baffes the detectives, and appears to have easy command over men and materials for nefarious purposes.

Joy and hilarity reigned in the office of O'Donovan Rossa at 12 Chambers street yesterday. Mr. Rossa and Patrick Joyce, Secretary of the Revolutionary Fenian Brotherhood, were busy shaking hands with cheerful Irishmen who came in to congratulate them on Friday's work in London. Bome of the visitors brought money with them and gave it to Rossa.

"For dynamite," one man said, as he put a 55 bill on the table.

"For resources of civilization, you mean," said Rossa, pocketing the money.

"I don't care what you call it as long as the good work goes on," replied the man.

"Were you expecting these explosions?" asked a Sun reporter.

"Yes, wo were. Of course we couldn't know the exact day, but we knew they would come pretty soon. I should not be surprised to hear of some more to-morrow. The men have got through with leaving unlighted bombs around. They will set a few of them off now."

"Why was Scotland Yard selected?"

"To show England that while she is sending detectives and spics all over the world to catch the dynamite men, yet they can beard be right in her den, and blow up the detectives themselves.

"There is no desire on the part of the dyna-

"There is no desire on the part of the dyna-mite men to kill any one, and it takes long watching to find opportunities when no great damage will be done to life. We would warn the English people to keep away from the Gov-ernment buildings if they value their lives, but we don't suppose they will beed our warn-ings.

ernment buildings if they value their lives, but we don't suppose they will heed our warnings.

"We might," continued Rossa, "warn the Queen to keep away from Windsor Castle, but we don't suppose she would do so. We don't want to hurt the old woman."

"Why was dynamite placed beneath the Nelson monument in Trafaigar square?"

"Probably to convince the English Government that we can overturn the monument whenever we desire. No one will doubt that the fuse under the monument could have been lighted if our agents had wished to do so. But we have no desire to injure works of art."

"What is your object?"

"What is pour the finding we believe we can do this by making life and property so unsafe in England that the British public will demand safety at any price.

"What can England do? Not a man who has been actively engaged in this dynamite business has ever been caught. I can assure you of that from positive knowledge. They have caught men who were connected on the outside and who were foolish enough to give themselves away, but they have never captured the men who set off the explosives."

"Are the dynamite operations very expensive?"

"Yes, but the money is forthcoming. I received \$100 from Pennsylvania to-day. Ireland and England are at war, and as Ireland cannot cope with England in open warfare, she must fight as best she Can."

Alphonae Daudet's best work. The only English translation is contained in No. 380 of "The Brookside Library." Price 20 cents. For sale at all news stands.—46c. Melwyny, 240 Brendway. Easy shoes for tender feet; adapted to warm weather

Out To-morrow at 11 A. M., "Sappho."

BATAGES OF THE PROPE.

Great Damage to Crops in the Hudson River Valley and New Registed.

POUGHERPSIN, May St.—The Hon. Jacob B. Carpenter, one of the leading farmers of Dutchess county, says that the damage in that county alone by frost will reach several hun-dred thousand dollars. From all the counties on the river the reports are nearly alike, and the total damage is enormous. In many places in Dutchess the leaves on oak trees have turned black. Rye was frozen so that it will not fill out. Many farmers got up at midnight on Tuesday and started fires near their strawberry patches. Sheets, table cloths, and carpets were brought out to cover garden truck. At Vassar College fruit cans were placed over tomate plants, but it did not save them. Reports from Ulster county to-night show that the damage to fruit and other crops will amount to over half a million of dollars. One farmer telegraphed to Montreal on Thursday

amount to over hair a million of Goliars. One farmer telegraphed to Montreal on Thursday for 5,000 tomato plants, and has received and planted them. Scores of farmers in every county in the Hudson River valley loss from \$1,000 to \$2,000 each.

Mr. E. B. Underhill, a well-known fruit farmer just east of this city, estimates his damage at \$2,000, and says that everything is dastroyed—grapes, strawberries, raspberries, currants, peaches, and apples. It was not morely airost, but a freeze, the thermometer having gone down to about 25°, seven degrees below the freezing point. The oldest inhabitants say there has not been such a freet since 1882. Up to Wodnesday the prospects of a large crop of every kind were the very beet.

MIDDLEXTOWN. N. Y. May SI.—Reports received this morning indicate that the apple and all midiand counties have nearly all been destroyed by the frosts of Wednesday and Thursday nights. The strawberries in Oneida county have all been killed.

CONTOCOCOR. N. H. May SI.—There was a heavy frost in Contococok valley last night. The mercury stood at 29 this morning. All the early garden erops have probably been killed.

HANOVER, N. H. May SI.—The ground in this vicinity was frosts of the depth of one inch

the early garden crops have probably been killed.

Hawover, N. H., May Sl.—The ground in this vicinity was frown to the depth of one inch last night. The advanced fruit crops are seriously injured. The leaves are changing color and falling from the trees.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., May Sl.—The succession of heavy frosts culminated in this vicinity just night in a heavy freeze, and corn and other early crops are killed or seriously injured. The fruit crop, which gave promise of greet abundance, is apparently entirely ruined.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May Sl.—There was a heavy frost in this region last night. All corn, potatoes, and other plants out of the ground were ruined, rendering replanting necessary.

BELLOWE FALLS, Vt., May Sl.—Last night was the third of the serious freeze. The thermometer went two degrees below either of the preceding nights, killing what little vegetation was left.

CANTON, Mo., May Sl.—There was a white freeze in this vicinity this morning. Command

Was left.

CANTON, Mo., May S1.—There was a white
frost in this vicinity this morning, Crops and
foliage on the low lands were killed.

PASTOR DALLY CONFESSES.

He Tells of Wrongdoing with an Inmate of his Home and Steps Bewn and Out.

March last, and has since his arrival there been very popular. He is a young man. He says he was often inclined to call on his follow ministers and tell them of his wrongdoing, but was deterred by consideration for his wife and family. The official Board of Trinity Church met yeaterday to arrange for a temporary supply in their pulpit. Prosiding Eider Craig said that no action would be taken in reference to Mr. Dally until next March, when the Conference will meet.

A NEW CORPORATION COUNSEL

Mr. Emile Henry Lacomba Appointed to Fill the Vacancy Left by Mr. Andrews. Mayor Edson yesterday appointed Mr. Emile Henry Lacombe as Counsel to the Corporation in place of George P. Andrews, resigned. Mr. Andrews said, in his resignation, that on Monday next he was to take his place as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Lacombe was the Second Assistant Corporation Counsel. Mr. David J. Dean, the First Assistant Corporation Counsel, was urged for the nomination, but when he found that he was not likely to get it he withdrew in favor of Mr. Lacombe. Some fifty lawyers of prominence

Lacombo. Some fifty lawyers of prominence urged the naming of Mr. Lacombe, and this had great influence with the Mayor, Mr. Lacombe's letter of acceptance says:

I thank you must heartily for the high honor you have this day conferred upon ms. Nine years experience in the law department, if it has done nothing view, has at the law department, if it has done nothing view, has at the law department, if it has done nothing view, has at the law department, if it has done nothing view, has at the done in the law department, if it is not in the law department, if it is the rest upon its head. I fully resulted the inagenitude of the task which the faithful administration of its affairs imports. How far this same experience has fitted me to discharge these duties is an unsolved problem which thus alone can determine, but I can assure you with perfect confidence that I shall, so far as in me lies endeavor to discharge my now functions honestly, faithfully, and manfully.

Mr. Lacombe was born in this city on Jac 20.

lies, endeavor to discharge my new functions honestly, faithfully, and manfully.

Mr. Lacombe was born in this city on Jan. 29, 1846. Since 1849 he has lived in the house where he now resides, 81 Clinton place. He graduated at Columbin College in 1863, and from the Law School in 1865, but on account of his youth was not admitted to the bar until 1867. After practising privately for eight years he became an assistant to Corporation Counsel Whitney in December, 1875. Since that time he has been connected with very many important suits, including several of the old Ring suits. He is a man of medium height and youthful appearance, with bushy side whiskers. His family is in Morristown, N. J., at present. He is a member of the County Democracy, though he has never been active in politics.

The salary of the office is \$12,000 a year. As Mr. Lacombe is only elected to fill a vacancy, his term will expire on Dec. 10 next. In his late place he received \$5,000 a year.

Mr. Charles P. Miller said: The nomination is a good one, and will give general satisfaction."

It Happened so Last Year.

Chairman John E. Develin of the County Democracy has replied to Irving Hall's proposition to send a united delegation to the State Convention, saying that: "I cordially concur in the harmonious expressions of the organization you represent and sincerely regret that it is not in my power to take any action to aid them. The Assembly District Conventions for the election of delegates to the State Convention lave already been called by the officers of the conventions of last year, and no action which the County Committee might lake could possibly invalidate the election of the delegates who may be chosen by the Assembly districts. In seed hardly suggest to you that it would be very unwise to substitute for delegates chosen by popular meetings a list agreed upon by the leaders of rival organizations."

Mr. Develin closes by inviting the other organizations to insure a united delegation by joining in the County Democracy primaries. that; "I cordially concur in the harmonious expressi

Katle Lated Discharged. Ratie Laird, who was committed by a Police Justice for swindling hotel keepers, was yesterday dis-charged by Judge Donohus on a writ of habeas corpus, because the commitment failed to state any offence.

Three Hundred Thousand Dellars. Lovely and elegant silks satins, dress goods, parasols, ladies' suits, wrans, jerseys, men's, youths', and boys' clothing, boots, and shoes, a colonal stock. Onli and secure some of the bargains on credit at T. Kaily's, los and too West 17th at, second door west of oth sy....don.

ELLEN COURTRIGHT'S DEATH IT POLLOWS CLOSE UPON THE POISON-

sun.

ING OF RER TWO CHILDREN. Aged Lewis Berry, who Took her from a Poorhouse to be his Monsekeeper, Accuse of Murder-His Dislike of the Children DECKERTOWN, May 81 .- On the road leading from Deckertown to Beemerville, and at the entrance to Woodburn Gien, one of the most lovely and romantic places in the country, stands an old tenement on the Andress farm.

old. For three years he has not lived with his short time prior to his removing to this house, and about April 1 he went to the County House for the purpose, according to his story, of securing a housekeeper. From among the inmates he selected Ellen Courtright, who had been an inmate all winter, and who has a family of three children, two of whom she took with her, leaving the third in the county's charge. She has a husband living near the village of Branchville. It is said that her husband was a widower, and has a family of grown-up children. He is nearly 90 years old, and his children by the former wife separated

grown-up children. He is nearly 90 years old, and his children by the former wife separated the couple and took care of the father, while the second wife and por children had to go to the county house. Lewis Berry's wife and family left him, according to their statement, because of his cruel treatment.

Therry and his new housekesper and her two children lived in the tenement described until last Wednesday, when the two children were taken suddenly very sick, and Dr. Vangnasbeek of Deckertown said they had been poisoned with Paris green. Justice Dennis found that the children had taken the poison in their food, but he had so positive evidence of when and by whom the poison was given.

Upon being charged with the attempt to poison her children, the mother denied it, and said that it must have been done by Berry, who was greatly opposed to the children. It was afterward accertained that the poison had been placed upon some meat that was given the children to eat that morning. No arrests were made at the time, but an investigation was begue. Matters remained quiet until last night, when Mrs. Courtright was taken violently sick and a physician was again summoned. It was clearly evident that she had been poisoned.

Borry was then arrested, and placed under guard of two men of the neighborhood. Mrs. Courtright died in great agony between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. The elder of the children has entirely recovered, but at this writing it is believed that the younger one cannot live. Early this morning Justice Dennis aummoned ajury and began an investigation. The post-mortem examination proved that death was caused by Paris green.

The orisoner denies all knowledge of the poisoning. A number of witnesses have been sworn, all of whose testimoury has been very damaging, it is thought, to the prisoner. He is an illiterate man, and is believed by some to be of unsound mind. He was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE CASH GAVE OUT.

Alddieton's Bank in Washington Suspen WASHINGTON, May 31.-This notice was posted this morning upon the doors of the banking house of D. W. Middleton & Co., 1,427

Fatreet: Owing to heavy and immediate demands, we have assigned to George T. Green for the benefit of our creditors. George T. Green, the bookkeeper of the bank, who is the assignee, says: "D. W. Middleton retired from the firm a week ago, owing to ill health and disinclination to continue the struggle against what he thought the inevit-

manage to keep open, and so assumed the lisalls to meet the demands. Both have assigned everything, I believe, to me, and I shall settle matters as soon as nosable."

The capital stock of the bank was \$40,000, Mr. Green said that he had not the slightest idea of the amount of the liabilities, which could only be determined by an examination of the books.

The Nac. has daily increased, and he found it impos

could only be determined by an examination of the books.

The Nar says that the heaviest creditor of the firm is Mrs. Hutchinson, widow of Hayward Hutchinson, the late President of the Alaska Seal Company. She had about \$100,000 in the hands of the firm. Ernest Dykeman of New York was a partner, and manuged the New York house until last Sunday, Mr. Dykeman was here on last Sunday, when the members of the firm talked over the affairs of the bank and the Middletons made an assignment of their interest in the New York house to him. Even after making the assignment, however, Dykeman remained a creditor of the house to the extent of \$35,000.

The failure affects not only the bank depositors, but also the customers of the firm who dealt in stocks through the house. One customer had in the hands of the firm \$10,000 of the Middletons said to-day that he did not believe the creditors would get one cent on the dollar.

"How did the affairs of the bank become and

liere the creditors would get one cent on the dollar.

How did the affairs of the bank become entagled?" asked the reporter.

Nobody knows," said the gentleman. "It is supposed that D. W. Middleton got into speculation, and when the large decline took place lately he was a manded."

Mr. N. E. Middleton wrote a note to one of the creditors this morning asking him to see that his friends were not too severe upon him.

The cash deposits of the bank, it is said, amounted to about \$250,000, but the firm held stocks and securities of customers amounting to about \$250,000, making a total-of \$500,000 involved in the failure.

THE WEST SIDE BANK REOPEVS.

Mrs. Hinckley's Story of her Husband's Last Dolage Before his Fitght. The West Side Bank reopened vesterday. Depositors drew out \$130,000 and paid in \$360,000. There was no excitement.

Mrs. Hinckley, the wife of the defaulting teler, was seen at her house yesterday. She is of french extraction, and was married to Mr. Hinckley, who is her second husband, about twelve years ago. President Moore of the ank attended the wedding, and gave the bride away. Mrs. Hinckley said yesterday that she knew nothing whatever of the whereabouts of her husband.

she knew nothing whatever of the whereabouts of her husband.

When did you last see him?" was asked.

It was the night be went away. I waited dinner for him, and wondered what kept him so late. About 7 o'clock he came home. His face was pale and his hands shook so that he could hardly remove his coat. I asked him what the matter was. He said: Don't talk to me. Laura: don't talk to me.' He ran up stairs, where he stayed for a moment, and then he won't to the dining room and sat down at the table. He had hardly enten a mouthful when he sprang up and said. Oh, I want to see Dobler' (the cashier). He hurried on his cont and hat and ran out of the house. I have not seen him since. I can't go out withdut being followed. I went shopping on Thuraday, and a man followed me. When I returned I saw him on the corner."

Senator McPherson's Firm Dissolved. The firm of Coney & McPherson, consisting of Dewitt Clinton Coney, Daniel McPherson, and United States Senator John R. McPherson, cattle dealers of this city and Jersey City, has been dissolved. The office is at a College place. The business will hereafter be con 64 College place. The business will hereafter be conducted by Daniel McPherson, a brother of the Senator. The dissolution was in consequence of Mr. Coney's individual embarrassument, arising from Virginia lumber operations. Mr. Coney will remain as sulcaman. Daniel McPherson says the firm did not owe a dollar. Senator McPherson had for some time been desirons of getting out of the business, but he heelistated to do, as his withdrawal might tend to make complications for the firm, but when Mr. Coney had to go out, he decided to do so also.

Spicide of Tailor Baldaf.

Englehardt Balduf, a German tallor, residing at 100 West Forty-sixth street, whose shop is on Sixth avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, shot himself in the head yesterday at his residence. He is thought to have been temperarily insane on account of depression over husiness. He had sent his wife to his shop to ask the foreman to come to the house. When the foreman arrived Balduf was dead.

Attacked by Vertige in the Street. Mr. George Wells, an insurance broker at 131 Water street, was attacked with vertigo white washing past 55 Liberty street vesterday, and fell down the stone steps of a cellarway. He was cut about the face and over the right temple. He was sent from the Chambers Street Hospital to the house of Mr. Peck, 29 West Fourth street. He had improved slightly last evening.

Bangles-Beautiful New Styles. Intertwined initials, with ornaments. Mail 25 cents and coin. Returned next day. Francis Engraving Co., 19 Park place.—4dv. Pilos-Pilos-Pilos

THE BALTIMORE DISASTER.

Pour Modice Mesevered from the Wreeke Warehouse-Three Mere in the Ruise. BALTIMORE, May 81 .- The front wall of Hooper & Co.'s fallen warehouse on Gay street was pulled down this forenoon, and workmen began clearing away the wreck. Heavy tim-bers, stone, and baies of cotton goods are wedged togother to the depth of several stories. At 2 P. M. the workmen very unexpectedly reached a point where they could see Gilden Hook. He was still alive, and stimulants were Hook. He was still alive, and stimulants were administered to keep him alive until the wreck could be removed so that he could be taken out. At 5 P. M. the workmen succeeded in reaching the spot where Hook lay. Life was then extinct. A few feet away the body of Renneth MoLea was seen and was soon recovered. Thus far four bodies have been recovered. There still remain under the wreck the bodies of James Kelly. the shipping clerk of Mesers. Hooper & Bons, and the colored porter, Edward Bowen, and the colored drayman, Moulton. The men are still at work, but the immense mass of timber and goods, amounting to thousands of tone in weight, will take much time for its removal.

The stock of Hooper & Bons was very large, but they do not expect the damage by the wreck will exceed \$10,000. The damage to the building, which belongs to the estate of Charles D. Deford, will be from \$20,000 to \$25,000. The disaster is now supposed to have been caused by the decay of one end of a large girder which ran the entire length of the building on the third floor, and which was broken off where it rested on the front wail by the great weight of goods stored on that floor. Many of the heavy joists upon which the floors were laid are also broken, and show evidence of dry rot. administered to keep him alive until the wreck

NOT ROWED YET.

The Ress-Courtney Race Again Postponed

Very few people visited Oak Point yesterday in comparison with the crowds who were race. Perhaps 1,000 in all went there in the water of the bay into white-capped curiers. would blow itself out by sun down. They were disappointed, but their grief did not interfere

with their hilarity.
About 5 o'clock Referee Hazard called Courtney and Ross into one of the hotel partors and ney and hose into one of the notei pariors and announced that the race would have to go over, and declared all bets off. Mr. Plikington, who, with Percy Nagle, gives the purse, said the money was up, and the date of rowing for it could be fixed by the carsmen, with the con-sent of the referse. To the referee's question both men said that next Saturday would suit, and 4 o'ctock in the afternoon of that day was decided on.

and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day was decided on.

"Suppose the weather is adverse, will the race be postponed one day?" said a reporter.

"I shall have to object to Sunday," said Couriney, "I'd get my head broken with a broomstlek if I rowed on that day."

Pilkington & Nagle, the proprietors of Oak Point, will charge no admittance to the grounds, because of the disappointment to the public on Decoration Day. Courtney goes to his home over Sunday, and Plaisted goes to Washington to train a crew there. Ross and Brown will remain at the Point.

WIDOW'S DEATHBED CONFESSION. Accusing her Mother of Murdering her Mus-

CHILLICOTHE, O., May 31.—In 1872 Henry comerset of this city was fatally stabbed at ight near his home, but crawled to his door and was taken in by his wife. Circumstances at that time pointed to Valentine Weis, butcher, as the murderer. Weis was arrested, tried, and convicted of murder in the second degree, but owing to some irregularity the Bupreme Court reversed the decision, and a new trial was granted. His case was carried from term to term, and finally noticed because of certain doubts that existed as to bis guilt. Somerset's wife, whose maiden name was Minnie Scharff, on Thursday last made a deathbed confession, and charged that her mother. Mrs. Mary Scharff, murdered her husband, Henry Somerset, and that she saw the deed done. She said that the cause was fealousy on the part of the mother. Circumstances now remembered strongly tend to corroborate the confession. Mrs. Scharff was alrested yesterday, and will have a preliminary hearing on Monday. butcher, as the murderer. Wels was arrested

HIS TWO YEARS' SEARCH.

He Found ble Wife and Thrushed the Man

who Ran Away with Her. WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 30 .- More than two years ago, in Switzerland, the wife of Johann David Bolleun, to whom he had been married about two years, cloped with Jacob Meister, who also deserted his wife and family. Meister, who also deserted his wife and family. This week Bolleun arrived in Highmarket. Lowis county, where he found his wife living with Meister. He traced her to America immediately after she cloped, and for two years has followed her through Virginia, Nebraska, Michigan, Ohio, and Missouri, his money often being exhausted so that he had to stop his pursuit and get work in order to maintain himself. When Bolleun met Meister he gave him a sound thrashing, for which he was arrested. Upon explaining matters he was discharged, and Meister was taken into custody for bigamy. Bolleun's wife has promised to return to Switzerland with him, and they will soon start on their journey. n their journey.

Paying the Miners in Cash.

POTTSVILLE, May 31.—The employees at all except eighteen of the seventy-five collieries on the Phil-adelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's list adelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's list have received their April wages. The remainder will be paid within a short time, and the paymaster says they will receive cash. The disbursements for April wages to the paid wages and the paymaster says they married entering out that the paid made the money married entering out that the paid made the remaining payments. Ray wages will be paid it is expected, in thirty-day scrip. The character of this is not yet known here. The banks have decided to take the rallroad scrip from regular customers.

ELMIRA, May 30 .- To-day a monument was raised by the citizens of Emira at the grave of Katie Bredehoft, the young German girl who was killed by William Meineke on the night of Jan. 4. The stone is veined Vermont marile, four and a half feet high, having a cross and a crown cut on the front, and this insernant in: "Katie Bredehoft, born April 28, 1881, in Germany; murdered Jan. 4, 1884, on the lisancroft road, near Carr's Corners, Chemung county." On the back of the stone are the words: "Erected by citizens of Elmira."

He Thought the Mayer Slighted Him. ROCHESTER, May 30.-When the Japanese Prince Yamishina, who was wounded in the recent rai oad accident at Brighton, the Prince complained of the nattention of the Mayor in not calling on him. This aformation being communicated to the Mayor, he astened to set lilings right by calling on the Prince and offering him the freedom of the city.

Boat Race at the Naval Academy. ANNAPOLIS, May 31 .- In a boat race at the Naval Academy this afternoon, between four cutters, each manned with twelve naval cadets, the fourth division, Callet Davis in charge, won in 8 minutes 46 seconds. The distance was one and a half miles. The Roard of Visitors witnessed the race with evident satisfaction. A prize was awarded by Lleutenant Commander Elmor of the navy.

Killed in the Shafting. SCRANTON, May 31.-Joseph Eiden, an en-Substitute any oil of the lackswamm from and Confiner employed at the Lackswamm from and Confiners and the substitute of the substitute of

Hidden Treasure in an Old Farm House. FULTONVILLE, N. Y., May 31.—William J. Carey recently bought a farm near Sioaneaville, Schoharle county. While he was tearing down the old farm house, which had been occupied by a man named Brown, a bag filled with State bank bills, and containing also 51,500 in gold, fell down between the plastering and the wall. Brown was supposed to have died in want.

Spotted Tail in Juli for Murder. OMAHA, May 31.—The celebrated Sloux Chief Spotted Tall was lodged in jail last night at Rosebud Agency for the murder of White Thunder, as brother brave. White Thunder had killed a brave named Long Pumpkin on Wednesday last, and it was on this account that spotted Tall shot him.

Hallroads in the Indian Territory. WARHINGTON, May 31.—The House to-day passed bills granting the right of way through the In-dian Territory to the Southern Kansas, and the Gulf, Colorado, and Sante Fe railroads.

Eleven Thousand Dogs. According to the police census there are 11,500 dogs in Brocklyn, an increase of 1,000 over last year. Capt. Types Selle to the City.

SOME NEW AMERICAN STORIES

Produced by a Combination of Newspapers, and Published Serially,

in Parts, Every Sunday.

I. PANDORA. By HENRY JAMES.

PIRST PART. It has long been the custom of the North

German Lloyd steamers which convey passen-gers from Bremen to New York to anchor for several hours in the pleasant port of Southampton, where their human cargo receives many additions. An intelligent young German, Count Otto Vogelstein, hardly knew, a few years ago, whether to condemn this customor approve it. He isaned over the bulwarks of the Donau as the American passengers crossed the plank—the travellers who embark at Southampton are mainly of that nationality and curiously, indifferently, vaguely, through the smoke of his eigar, saw them absorbed in the huge capacity of the ship, where he had the agreeable consciousness that his own nest was comfortably made. To watch from a point of vantage the struggles of later comers—of the uninformed, the unprovided, the bewildered is an occupation not devoid of sweetness, and there was nothing to mitigate the complacency with which our young friend gave himself up to it; nothing, that is, save a natural benevolence which had not yet been extinguished by the consciousness of official greatness.
For Count Vogelstein was official, as
I think you would have seen from
the straightness of his back, the lustre of his light, elegant spectacles, and comething discreet and diplomatic in the curve of his moustache, which looked as if it night well contribute to the principal function, as cynics say, of the lips, the concealment of thought. He had been appointed to the secretaryship of the German legation at Washington, and in these first days of the autumn he was going to take possession of his post. He was a model character for such a purposeserious, civil, ceremonious, stiff, inquisitive, stuffed with knowledge, and convinced that at present the German empire is the country in the world most highly evolved. He was quite aware, however, of the claims of the United States, and that this portion of the globe presented an enormous field for study. The prohis having as yet spoken to none of his fellow passengers, for Vogelstein inquired not only with his tongue—he inquired with his over (that is, with his spectacles), with his ears, with his nose, with his palate, with all his senses and organs. He was an excellent young man, and his only fault was that he had not a high sense of humor. He had enough however, to suspect this deficiency, and he was aware that he was about to visit a highly humorous paople. This suspicion gave him a certain mistrust of what might be said of him, and if eigcomspection is the essence of diplomacy, our young aspirant promised well. His mind contained several millions of facts, packed too closely together for the light breeze of the imagination to draw through the mass. He was impatient to report himself to his superior in Washington, and the loss of time in an English port could only incommode him, inasmuch as the study of English institutions was no part of his mission. But, on the other hand, the day was charming, the blue sea, in South-ampton water, pricked all over with light, had no movement but that of its infinite shimmer. And he was by no means sure that he should be happy in the United States, where doubtless he should find himself soon enough disembarked. He knew that this was not an important quesion, and happiness was an unscientific term. which he was ashamed to use even in the silence of his thoughts. But lost in the inconsiderate crowd, and feeling himself neither in his own country nor in that to which he was in a personality; so that, for the moment, to fill imself out, he tried to have an opinion on the subject of this delay to which the German steamer was subjected in English waters. It appeared to him that it might be proved to be considerably greater than the occasion demanded. Count Vogelstein was still young enough in diplomacy to think it necessary to have opinions. He had a good many, indeed, which had been formed without difficulty; they had been received ready made from a line of ancestors who knew what they liked. This was, of course-and he would have admitted itan unscientific way of furnishing one's mind. Our young man was a stiff conservamodern democracy a temporary phase, and expected to find many arguments against it in the United States. In regard to these things, it was a pleasure to him to feel that, with his complete training, he had been taught thore oughly to appreciate the nature of evidence. The ship was heavily laden with German emigrants, whose mission in the United States dif-fered considerably from Count Otto's. They saned forward on their elbows for hours. with their shoulders on a level with their ears; the men in furred caps, smoking long-bowled pipes; the women with babies hidden in their

The passengers who came on board at Southampton were not of the greasy class; they were for the most part American families who had been spending the summer, or a longer period, in Europe. They had a great deal of luggage, innumerable bags and rugs and ham-pers and sea chairs, and were composed largely of ladies of various ages, a little pale with anticipation, wrapped in striped shawls, and growned with very high hats and feathers. They darted to and fro across the gangway, looking for each other and for their scattered parcels; ther separated and reunited, they exclaimed and declared, they eyed with dismay the occu-pants of the steerage, who seemed numerous mough to sink the vessel, and their volces sounded faint and far as they rose to Vogelstein's ear over the tarred sides of the ship. He observed that in the new contingent there were many young girls, and he remembered what a lady in Dresdon had once said to him-that America was a country of girls. He wondered whether he should like that, and reflected that t would be a question to study. like everything else. He had known in Dresden an American family, in which there were three daughters, who used to skate with the officers, and some of the ladies now coming on board seemed to him of that same habit, except that in the Dresden days feathers were not worn quite so high. At last the ship began to creak and slowly budge, and the delay at Southampton came to an end. The gangway was removed, and the vessel indulged in the awkward evolutions which were to detach her from the land. Count Vogelstein had finished his cigar, and he spent a long time in walking up and down the upper deck. The charming English coast passed before him, and he felt that this was the last of the Oid World. The American coast without knife, powder, or salve. Me charge until Police Capt. Edward Tynan has sold the ... Write for references Dr. Corkins, 11 E. 20th.—Adv. property 40 and 40% First street to the city for \$14,000.

shawls. Some were yellow Germans and some

matted with the sea damp. They were destined

to swell the current of Western democracy, and

Count Vogelstein doubtless said to himself that they would not improve its quality. Their

numbers, however, were striking, and I know not what he thought of the nature of this evi-